

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2010

On a daily average basis in December 2010, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were down slightly, and home scrap production was unchanged from those of November 2010, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of December 2010 were down 3% from those at the end of November 2010. These observations are based upon responses from about 27% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 35% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in December was down slightly and consumption was unchanged from those in November 2010. Stocks of pig iron at the end of December were down 18% from those at the end of November 2010.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of November 2010 decreased slightly from those of October 2010. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 19%, and the Republic of Taiwan, with 14% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports,

accounting for 17% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 13%, and San Francisco, CA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2010 decreased slightly from those of October. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 84% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 14% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of imports, accounting for 37% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 21%, and Buffalo, NY, with 15% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 215,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in November 2010, and up 14% from that in December 2009 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December was 61%, down from 62% in November 2010, and up from 59% in December 2009.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in December was 68%, unchanged from 68% in November 2010, and up from 61% in December 2009 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in December accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, up from 97% in November 2010 and unchanged from that in December 2009.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

	December 2010			Year to date ³		
	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,360	2,120	3,480	16,800	25,600	42,400
Receipts from other own company plants	28	265	293	483	3,010	3,490
Production recirculating scrap	354	272	626	4,130	3,280	7,400
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	10	W	W	144
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	843	W	W	9,790
Electric furnace	964	2,460	3,430	10,400	29,900	40,300
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,740	2,630	4,380	20,200	31,500	51,700
Shipments	95	22	117	1,170	306	1,480
Stocks end of month	1,230	1,720	2,950	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	486	63	549	8,570	1,030	9,590
Production	W	W	2,380	W	W	24,500
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,550	W	W	31,100
Direct castings ⁷	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,920	89	3,010	33,000	1,060	34,100
Shipments	W	W	5	W	W	87
Stocks at end of month	W	W	389	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	W	W	165	W	W	1,490
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	96	40	136	1,090	395	1,480
Shipments	--	--	--	--	W	W
Stocks end of month	108	47	155	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. December 2010 data are based on returns from 27% of consumer surveys, representing 35% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

⁵Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁸Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

TABLE 2
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2010				Year to date ³		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	53	W	56	W	663	W	696
Cut structural and plate	271	59	342	218	3,220	631	3,950
No. 1 heavy melting steel	381	81	463	338	4,430	998	5,550
No. 2 heavy melting steel	462	25	483	339	5,420	219	5,760
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	186	W	276	207	2,490	W	3,420
No. 2 and all other bundles	79	W	90	47	948	W	959
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	3	W	9	W	35	W	88
Railroad rails	12	W	18	4	164	W	236
Turnings and borings	165	4	191	87	1,830	45	2,070
Slag scrap	76	90	128	169	912	1,040	1,440
Shredded and fragmentized	917	W	1,090	619	10,900	W	12,500
No. 1 busheling	282	16	349	192	3,920	204	4,260
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	--	8	5	96	--	96
All other carbon steel scrap	320	138	448	236	3,790	1,630	5,430
Stainless steel scrap	59	28	91	52	842	362	1,280
Alloy steel scrap	7	24	56	40	120	349	630
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	11	W	W	59
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	2	2	W	W	24
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	246	W	243
Motor blocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	75	17	91	135	912	193	1,100
Other mixed scrap	100	21	153	105	1,440	240	1,940
Total	3,480	626	4,380	2,950	42,400	7,400	51,700

⁰Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS ^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	December 2010			Year to date ^{p, 3}		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	371	149	574	4,690	1,820	7,190
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	417	148	549	5,020	1,780	6,670
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	223	9	241	2,640	116	2,880
Michigan	147	66	171	1,710	752	1,900
Ohio	450	71	547	5,390	800	6,360
Total	1,240	294	1,510	14,800	3,450	17,800
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	203	53	298	2,570	643	3,440
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	306	16	327	3,390	136	3,760
Total	509	69	625	5,960	779	7,200
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	530	35	666	6,660	452	7,380
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	571	48	680	6,900	558	8,070
Total	1,100	83	1,350	13,600	1,010	15,400
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	264	31	323	3,400	352	4,010
Grand total	3,480	626	4,380	42,400	7,400	51,700

^pPreliminary.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1, 2, 3, 4}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2010					Year to date ⁵				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	17	W	--	W	W	209	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	40	86	72	67	W	497	1,080	774	796	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	64	119	31	151	W	782	1,260	381	1,830	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	220	44	167	W	121	2,530	585	1,940	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	8	119	W	38	W	116	1,510	W	553	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	37	W	W	W	159	436	133	198	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Turnings and borings	15	54	20	70	5	173	599	241	758	58
Slag scrap	11	23	W	24	W	132	271	W	291	W
Shredded and fragmentized	77	210	210	366	54	886	2,590	2,240	4,510	648
No. 1 busheling	41	115	W	106	W	625	1,440	293	1,510	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	W	--	--	W	44	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	34	150	W	48	W	362	1,830	W	541	W
Stainless steel scrap	25	W	--	W	--	433	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	2	--	W	--	18	52	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	2	W	W	W	W	29	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	5	28	W	W	W	61	330	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	5	W	W	W	W	56	W	W	W
Total	371	1,240	509	1,100	264	4,690	14,800	5,960	13,600	3,400

⁰Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁵Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1, 2, 3}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2010					Year to date ⁴				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	18	W	W	W	W	217	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	51	105	97	82	W	621	1,280	1,120	849	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	102	140	30	165	W	1,240	1,530	431	2,050	302
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	215	53	176	W	193	2,570	603	2,110	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	19	185	W	51	W	259	2,250	W	588	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	39	W	19	W	161	441	119	217	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	72	W
Turnings and borings	31	60	24	71	5	366	627	252	763	59
Slag scrap	15	56	W	39	W	193	557	W	476	W
Shredded and fragmentized	102	230	237	469	54	1,200	2,840	2,660	5,100	648
No. 1 busheling	52	125	27	140	W	698	1,570	309	1,630	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	W	--	--	W	44	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	68	188	39	63	W	870	2,250	468	763	W
Stainless steel scrap	43	W	--	W	--	662	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	33	--	W	--	169	353	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	30	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	12	35	W	7	W	142	414	W	96	W
Other mixed scrap	W	16	W	W	W	W	193	W	W	W
Total	574	1,510	625	1,350	323	7,190	17,800	7,200	15,400	4,010

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY ^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	November 2010		Year to date ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(4)	30	4	1,360
Brazil	(4)	178	61	20,600
Canada	87	25,400	1,280	391,000
Chile	--	--	1	431
Dominican Republic	(4)	36	2	594
Jamaica	(4)	17	1	283
Mexico	52	15,900	645	207,000
Peru	33	11,300	251	87,200
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	1	480
Venezuela	1	333	15	6,890
Other ⁵	1	115	4	2,310
Total	174	53,300	2,260	719,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(4)	286	1	2,600
Belgium	2	2,240	9	19,500
Egypt	112	38,800	576	205,000
Finland	--	--	37	78,900
France	--	--	3	2,390
Germany	(4)	113	8	2,610
Greece	11	3,820	72	21,600
Israel	--	--	2	937
Italy	33	12,400	152	60,900
Libya	--	--	3	453
Netherlands	1	892	20	17,800
Pakistan	23	9,690	160	63,200
Qatar	(4)	100	1	490
Spain	1	494	16	31,200
Swaziland	--	--	1	187
Sweden	(4)	954	2	8,470
Turkey	466	166,000	3,800	1,330,000
United Arab Emirates	1	291	4	1,410
United Kingdom	1	516	7	7,520
Other ⁵	3	839	9	2,630
Total	655	237,000	4,890	1,860,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	3	1,180	31	11,900
China	375	181,000	3,010	1,670,000
Hong Kong	9	6,940	89	78,900
India	129	49,600	919	324,000
Indonesia	71	25,700	347	129,000
Japan	4	9,110	169	161,000
Korea, Republic of	156	56,800	2,720	984,000
Malaysia	1	559	741	289,000
Singapore	(4)	246	6	2,510
Taiwan	284	121,000	2,500	1,020,000
Thailand	82	30,400	485	176,000
Vietnam	37	12,500	587	200,000
Other ⁵	(4)	216	3	4,140
Total	1,150	495,000	11,600	5,050,000
Grand total	1,980	785,000	18,700	7,620,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6—Continued
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	November 2010		Year to date ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	4,270	300	114,000
Chicago, IL	(4)	28	13	5,210
Cleveland, OH	(4)	110	4	1,780
Detroit, MI	15	4,470	280	83,200
Duluth, MN	7	2,190	66	20,300
Great Falls, MT	1	148	10	1,890
Ogdensburg, NY	4	1,010	44	14,200
Pembina, ND	37	11,000	396	134,000
Other ⁵	5	621	85	9,480
Total	81	23,900	1,200	384,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	21	8,060	219	83,900
Boston, MA	157	55,900	943	327,000
Charleston, SC	20	11,700	146	84,900
Charlotte, NC	1	908	19	19,700
Miami, FL	50	17,600	437	151,000
New York, NY	250	108,000	2,360	1,070,000
Norfolk, VA	43	17,100	281	138,000
Philadelphia, PA	90	32,300	821	284,000
Portland, ME	(4)	41	150	56,000
Providence, RI	--	--	359	121,000
Savannah, GA	45	24,300	413	228,000
St. Albans, VT	5	1,690	65	20,800
Total	682	277,000	6,210	2,580,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	3	773	25	6,830
Houston-Galveston, TX	110	42,000	808	309,000
Laredo, TX	29	7,730	329	107,000
Mobile, AL	3	1,290	57	27,900
New Orleans, LA	169	58,800	1,090	403,000
San Juan, PR	29	9,120	321	87,300
Tampa, FL	64	23,500	502	182,000
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	19	5,250
Other	(4)	(4)	1	164
Total	407	143,000	3,150	1,130,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	154	56,200	1,140	418,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	32	11,600	170	57,800
Los Angeles, CA	332	163,000	3,710	1,870,000
San Diego, CA	2	598	27	7,350
San Francisco, CA	212	79,400	2,040	764,000
Seattle, WA	78	30,500	1,110	418,000
Total	810	341,000	8,190	3,530,000
Grand total	1,980	785,000	18,700	7,620,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	November 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	578	202,000	5,070	1,730,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	98	33,600	957	307,000
No. 1 bundles	20	4,810	298	74,300
No. 2 bundles	(3)	129	54	21,700
Shredded steel scrap	795	286,000	6,850	2,420,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	1,260	57	9,580
Cut plate and structural	63	22,600	671	245,000
Tinned iron or steel	4	4,150	75	48,200
Remelting scrap ingots	1	1,360	23	29,200
Cast iron	50	14,900	485	183,000
Other iron and steel	192	75,300	2,510	933,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,809	647,000	17,100	6,000,000
Stainless steel	85	78,300	842	842,000
Other alloy steel	85	60,200	850	784,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	170	139,000	1,690	1,630,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,980	785,000	18,700	7,620,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	17	4	641
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	7	5,824	45	38,591
Total scrap exports	1,990	790,841	18,749	7,659,232
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	394	20	9,594
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	6
Alloy pig iron	2	236	2,220	4,210
Total pig iron	3	630	2,240	13,800
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	13	1	115
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	428	4	2,630
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	3,490	28	37,900
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	2,430	6	26,400
Other ferrous powders	9	10,200	118	126,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	13	16,500	157	193,000
Grand total	2,000	808,000	21,200	7,870,000

-- Zero.

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	November 2010		Year to date ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	1	1,960	3	2,310
Bahamas, The	(4)	138	8	2,400
Brazil	(4)	142	1	1,770
Canada	247	89,300	2,470	891,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	39	2	606
Egypt	(4)	21	1	1,130
Germany	(4)	114	76	28,900
Israel	(4)	30	1	938
Japan	(4)	159	1	963
Jordan	--	--	1	147
Mexico	41	16,300	394	178,000
Netherlands	--	--	136	49,700
Peru	(4)	39	1	522
Sweden	--	--	82	25,300
Taiwan	(4)	1,170	3	8,460
United Kingdom	(4)	123	274	106,000
Venezuela	(4)	872	1	3,260
Other ⁵	2	1,050	8	9,640
Total	293	112,000	3,460	1,310,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	November 2010		Year to date ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	44	23,600	491	269,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	151	189	70,500
Chicago, IL	--	--	2	1,150
Cleveland, OH	(4)	21	1	2,680
Columbia-Snake, OR	9	2,710	34	9,890
Detroit, MI	107	39,000	863	327,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,790	26	12,700
El Paso, TX	5	1,250	72	26,800
Galveston, TX	1	3,000	3	9,650
Great Falls, MT	15	4,960	171	54,400
Laredo, TX	13	8,490	138	98,300
Los Angeles, CA	3	1,800	7	11,000
Miami, FL	1	104	8	1,570
Mobile, AL	(4)	310	61	23,700
New Orleans, LA	--	--	299	107,000
New York, NY	--	--	2	1,560
Nogales, AZ	1	344	10	3,570
Ogdensburg, NY	3	2,700	27	34,500
Pembina, ND	3	1,960	33	20,600
Philadelphia, PA	(4)	63	17	7,150
Portland, ME	1	648	8	5,470
San Diego, CA	22	6,270	171	48,400
Seattle, WA	61	11,900	818	158,000
Other	(4)	402	13	5,520
Total	293	112,000	3,460	1,310,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	November 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	14	3,910	150	44,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	4	1,190	62	16,700
No. 1 bundles	66	23,200	1,110	427,000
No. 2 bundles	3	868	30	5,590
Shredded steel scrap	35	8,190	389	84,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	15	2,710	87	19,500
Cut plate and structural	16	4,150	161	40,400
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,440	64	13,200
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(3)	190
Cast iron	12	3,440	132	39,100
Other iron and steel	46	12,300	434	114,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	217	61,400	2,620	805,000
Stainless steel	17	29,400	182	287,000
Other alloy steel	59	20,800	662	219,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	76	50,100	844	506,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	293	112,000	3,460	1,310,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3)	226
Total scrap imports	293	112,000	3,460	1,310,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	116	50,900	3,470	1,410,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	37	(3)	412
Total pig iron	116	50,900	3,470	1,410,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	153	60,500	1,490	544,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	344	1	3,530
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,870	43	23,900
Powders of alloy steel	4	8,500	53	90,200
Other ferrous powders	3	5,470	38	63,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	161	76,700	1,620	725,000
Grand total	570	139,000	8,550	3,440,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year
		to date ²		to date ²		to date ²
2009, December	5,860	58,000	60.9	51.2	98.0	97.5
2010:						
January	6,230	6,230	64.2	64.2	98.0	97.5
February	6,240	12,500	71.1	67.5	97.5	97.3
March	7,110	19,600	73.2	69.4	97.1	97.2
April	6,960	26,500	74.0	70.6	97.4	97.3
May	5,130	31,700	74.8	71.4	97.6	97.4
June	7,090	38,800	75.4	72.1	97.7	97.4
July	6,760	45,500	69.6	71.7	97.7	97.4
August	6,620	52,100	68.1	71.3	97.5	97.4
September	6,600	58,800	70.2	71.2	97.5	97.4
October	6,540	65,300	67.3	70.8	97.1	97.4
November	6,420	71,700	68.3	70.5	97.3	97.4
December	6,650	78,400	68.4	70.4	97.5	97.4

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²May include revisions for previous months.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
	2009:					
November	214.53	211.14	217.03	213.60	359.16	353.49
December	252.14	248.16	254.83	250.81	362.60	356.87
Average, January - December	207.53	204.25	207.49	204.21	375.02	369.10
2010:						
January	295.35	290.69	294.25	289.60	387.86	381.73
February	299.74	295.01	302.33	297.56	343.57	338.14
March	345.94	340.48	343.57	338.14	463.80	456.47
April	370.91	365.05	373.58	367.68	537.59	529.10
May	340.83	335.45	346.75	341.27	543.18	534.60
June	325.30	320.16	324.16	319.04	519.18	510.98
July	298.89	294.17	295.50	290.83	490.22	482.48
August	324.85	319.72	322.36	317.27	473.96	466.47
September	347.56	342.07	346.09	340.62	474.09	466.60
October	319.45	314.40	322.50	317.41	470.41	462.98
November	338.25	332.91	334.83	329.54	371.25	365.39
December	371.84	365.97	279.96	275.54	495.81	487.98

¹Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.